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81. (Amended) The lipid membrane as claimed in claim 80, wherein said ICAM-1 [exhibits] specifically binds to at least one [biological activity] ligand selected from the group consisting of: LFA-1 [binding], a lymphocyte [binding], and human rhinovirus [binding].

Please add the following new claims:

- 87. A method for recovering ICAM-1 in substantially pure form, which comprises:
- (a) solubilizing ICAM-1 from the membranes of cells expressing ICAM-1, to form a solubilized ICAM-1 preparation;
 - (b) introducing said solubilized ICAM-1 preparation to an affinity matrix, said matrix containing immobilized antibody capable of binding to ICAM-1;
 - (c) permitting said ICAM-1 to bind said antibody of said affinity matrix;
 - (d) removing from said matrix any compound incapable of binding to said antibody;
- and
- (e) recovering said ICAM-1 in substantially pure form by eluting said ICAM-1 from said matrix.

88. A method of identifying a non-immunoglobulin antagonist of intercellular adhesion which comprises:
- (a) incubating a non-immunoglobulin agent capable of being an antagonist of intercellular adhesion with a lymphocyte preparation, said lymphocyte preparation containing a plurality of cells capable of aggregating;
 - (b) examining said lymphocyte preparation to determine whether the presence of said agent inhibits the aggregation of said cells of said lymphocyte preparation;

wherein inhibition of said aggregation identifies said agent as an antagonist of intercellular adhesion.

89. A method of treating inflammation resulting from a response of the specific defense system in a mammalian subject which comprises providing to a subject in need of such treatment an amount of an anti-inflammatory agent sufficient to suppress said inflammation, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of: ICAM-1, a functional derivative of ICAM-1, and a non-immunoglobulin antagonist of ICAM-1.

90. The method of treating inflammation as claimed in claim 89, wherein said inflammation is selected from the group consisting of: a delayed-type hypersensitivity reaction, a symptom of psoriasis, an autoimmune disease, and organ transplant rejection.

91. A method of suppressing the metastasis of a hematopoietic tumor cell, said cell requiring a functional member of the LFA-1 family for migration, which method comprises providing to a patient in need of such treatment an amount of an anti-inflammatory agent sufficient to suppress said metastasis;

wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of: an antibody capable of binding to ICAM-1; a fragment of said antibody, said fragment being capable of binding to ICAM-1; ICAM-1; a functional derivative of ICAM-1; and a non-immunoglobulin antagonist of ICAM-1.

92. A method of suppressing the growth of an ICAM-1-expressing tumor cell which comprises providing to a patient in need of such treatment an amount of a toxin sufficient to suppress said growth, said toxin being selected from the group consisting of: a toxin derivatized antibody capable of binding to ICAM-1; a toxin-derivatized fragment of an antibody, said fragment being capable of binding to ICAM-1; a toxin-derivatized member of the LFA-1 family

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of molecules; and a toxin-derivatized functional derivative of a member of the LFA-1 family of molecules.

93. A method of suppressing the growth of an LFA-1 expressing tumor cell which comprises providing to a patient in need of such treatment an amount of a toxin sufficient to suppress said growth, said toxin being selected from the group consisting of: a toxin-derivatized ICAM-1 and a toxin derivatized functional derivative of ICAM-1.

94. A method of diagnosing the presence and location of inflammation resulting from a response of the specific defense system in a mammalian subject suspected of having said inflammation which comprises:

(a) administering to said subject a composition containing a detectably labeled binding ligand capable of identifying a cell which expresses ICAM-1, and

(b) detecting said binding ligand.

95. A method of diagnosing the presence and location of inflammation resulting from a response of the specific defense system in a mammalian subject suspected of having said inflammation which comprises:

(a) incubating a sample of tissue of said subject with a composition containing a detectably labeled binding ligand capable of identifying a cell which expresses ICAM-1, and

(b) detecting said binding ligand.

96. A method of diagnosing the presence and location of an ICAM-1 expressing tumor cell in a mammalian subject suspected of having such a cell, which comprises:

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